

PANIC STRICKEN

City of Jackson, Miss., Has Been Almost DePopulated.

BUSINESS HOUSES ARE CLOSED

On Account of Official Announcement of Fever Cases.

GENERAL EMBARGO ON TRAVEL

Except Out of the State, Laid by the State Board of Health--The Exodus from the City, which Began in a Small Way, Has Reached Unprecedented Proportions. Worst Fears of the Medical Fraternity Have Been Realized--The Bright Side of the Situation is that the Disease is of a Mild Type--Conditions at Other Points.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 15.--The state capitol depopulated, its business houses closed; its newspapers suspended; seven cases of yellow fever officially announced at its very doors with many suspected cases at various points, an embargo on the railroads of the state, and grave apprehensions that the dread disease has obtained a foothold in numerous parts of the state, wild alarm everywhere. Such are the conditions existing in the middle, western and northern portions of the state to-day.

The worst fears of the medical fraternity and the public have been realized and the prevailing disease at Edwards has been pronounced yellow fever. The state board of health has laid a general embargo on travel except out of the state, by means of an order promulgated this afternoon and addressed to all lines of transportation. Travel from infected places is absolutely barred. The bright side of the situation is that the disease is of a very mild type. The exodus from this city, which began in a small way several days ago, has attained unprecedented proportions. While the state board advises all who can to leave, the railroads say they can handle the largest crowds. The most rigid local quarantine prevails here.

Fever Reports Confirmed. Dr. Guiteras reached Edwards at 4:30 a. m. to-day and after investigating, sent the following message to the state board:

"I arrived this morning. Have visited a number of cases and the following are pronounced yellow fever: W. A. Montgomery, is at Montgomery, Miss. Anna Henry, T. H. W. Barrett, E. F. Suttle, Miss Mamie Austin, three miles out in the country; Mrs. Champion, Champion Hill.

The following is Dr. Guiteras' report to Surgeon General Wyman: "The diagnosis of yellow fever made in six cases by Dr. Parnell is confirmed. He has two other cases that I have not yet seen. There are many children sick with what is probably a mild symptom of the disease. The cases are not confined to any one locality, but are all traceable to the Anderson case, which came from Ocean Springs. The medium of distribution appears to have been the Champion case. Mr. Champion who died, was a prominent man and many people congregated in the house during his illness. Dr. Parnell is immune and I recommend him as competent to take charge of the situation if necessary. I shall leave this evening at 10 o'clock for Mobile unless otherwise directed. (Signed.) "GUITERAS."

Forty Cases at Edwards.

All the fears of the citizens of Jackson in regard to the sickness prevalent at Edwards have been realized. Dr. Guiteras, the government expert, has confirmed seven cases of yellow fever and says there are many suspects.

First, the cases were reported as malarial fever, then after a time they became dengue fever. Another wait and they were pronounced suspicious and finally declared to be genuine yellow fever.

During all this time the disease has been spreading rapidly at the rate of five or six new cases daily until there are now forty cases in existence at Edwards. The evolution of the disease from malarial to yellow fever was such that the people now regard dengue as simply a more convenient term than yellow fever. Dr. Guiteras arrived at Edwards on a special train at 4 o'clock this morning and proceeded at once to work.

The state board has instructed Dr. Purnell to place a cordon of guards around Edwards. Report says that the disease has also appeared at Clinton and Smiths, towns near Edwards. The state board has ordered the discontinuance of trains on the Woodville, Miss., branch of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road.

Yazoo City, Miss., has issued orders for a shot gun quarantine to be enforced. No trains are allowed to stop except to change mails at the quarantine stations. No passengers are allowed to leave the train at all, and all mail and express matter must be fumigated.

A decided and complete panic has prevailed in Jackson all day. Everybody has left the town that could do so. Jackson has a population of 10,000 people, and two-thirds of these have deserted the city.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Fever Situation is Reported to Have Materially Improved.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.--At the close of the day's investigation by the board of health, at 6 o'clock this evening the fever situation so far at least as New Orleans is concerned, was considered to have materially improved and there was less anxiety than at any time since Monday among the health officials. During the day there were twenty cases reported to the board of health for investigation. Of these two were reported as suspicious and as requiring further diagnosis; fourteen were found to be harmless cases of fever, and two were pronounced yellow fever.

At Touro there are some 200 sick people and the utmost caution is being displayed in order to prevent any possible spread of the disease.

The stormy weather since yesterday has had the effect of increasing the number of cases at Ocean Springs. Conductor Johnson, of the Louisville & Nashville was stricken to-day, together with three others. One new case was reported at Biloxi this morning. It is that of Rev. C. F. Emery, pastor of the Methodist church, making three in his family.

Biloxi now has forty-nine cases of sick-ness. Of these nineteen are yellow fever, six are suspicious and a diagnosis as to thirteen is reserved. There have been no deaths at Biloxi.

Will Not Quarantine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.--No quarantine will be declared in Chicago against the fever infected districts of the south. It was announced that persons from the yellow fever districts will be received in Chicago without question, it being believed that climatic conditions prevailing in Chicago will preclude the possibility of any danger from that source.

PRESIDENT WILSON INSTALLED

As the Head of Washington and Lee University--Many Distinguished Educators Participate in the Ceremonies.

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 15.--William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, ex-postmaster general and formerly a distinguished member of the house of representatives, was installed into office as president of Washington and Lee University to-day. At an early hour students, friends and alumni of Washington and Lee University began to gather on the campus and in the chapel to take part in the ceremonies. No brighter or prettier day could have been chosen for the occasion. Promptly at 11 o'clock a line was formed and marched into the chapel as follows: President-elect Wilson, Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall and other distinguished guests; the board of trustees of the university; alumni, students and friends. The chapel was already filled with the society people of Lexington and many guests from the neighboring towns and cities.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Smith, Judge William McLaughlin, dean of the university, made a short address, reviewing the history of the university, and giving a short sketch of the life of its former presidents. He then introduced Dr. Henry Alexander White, who read letters of regret from many distinguished people expressing their sincere regret at not being able to attend the inaugural ceremonies and congratulating the university on securing as its president the services of such a distinguished man as William L. Wilson.

Among other letters read were mentioned those from Hon. Grover Cleveland; ex-Attorney General Harmon, of Cincinnati; Judge Tracy, of New York; the president of the University of South Carolina; President Johnstone, of Tulane University; the president of the University of New York; Senator John W. Daniel; President Patton, of Princeton, and Dr. Warfield, president of Lafayette college. Judge McLaughlin then introduced the Rev. Dr. H. C. Cameron, of Princeton University. Dr. Cameron began by expressing regrets that the president of the university could not be here in person to represent himself. He then spoke of the three most distinguished presidents of the university, William Graham and the two Lees, telling of the work each had done in the university.

Dr. Cameron was followed by James Kirkland, LL.D., chancellor of Vanderbilt University, and by Daniel C. Gilman, LL.D., president of Johns Hopkins University, who made addresses. Judge William McLaughlin then introduced Mr. Wilson, who began his remarks by thanking the university and those connected with it for the honor they had given him. He then expressed gratitude at the presence of such an audience and next gave a short sketch of the university and of its standing among other universities of the south. He laid great stress on the need of education in political and government science and pointed out that this branch of education had been strongly favored by Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Adams and many great men. He closed his address with an acknowledgement of the great duty he had before him and a short tribute to Robert E. Lee.

Judge McLaughlin then administered the oath of office. A procession was then formed and marched to the gymnasium, where a banquet was served at 2 o'clock to the board of trustees, the faculty of the university and their guests. Visiting friends, alumni and students. Mr. Wilson held a general reception to-night.

SUIT AGAINST R. & O.

Application for Separate Receiver for Pittsburgh & Connellsville Road.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.--A suit was begun in the United States courts here to-day which has for its object the appointment of a separate receiver for the Pittsburgh & Connellsville railway, one of the tributaries to the Baltimore & Ohio railway system, pending the foreclosure of the second consolidated mortgage for \$10,000,000 held by the Union Trust Company, of New York, the plaintiff in the action, the trustee for the owners of the bonds secured by the mortgage in question.

The filing of this suit and the application for a separate receivership, when taken in connection with a similar action recently filed by the bondholders of the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago branch of the system, is looked upon as foreshadowing a plan to disintegrate the system matured by those who are opposed to the present receivership.

Escaped Murderer Recaptured.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Sept. 15.--Henry Gray was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Holland in Fayette county, and brought to this place. Gray is the man who escaped from Deputy Sheriff John Waldron, of this place, last Saturday night, as he was taking him to jail. He is wanted for the murder of Henry Harsan, at Algoma, this county, January 12, 1895.

Milk and Dynamite Fend.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Sept. 15.--Mandy Brown, at Kimball, insulted Hugh Johnson's daughter by dashing milk in her face on the street. Last night unknown parties went to Mandy Brown's house and blew it up with dynamite, destroying it.

Ohio Silver Camp Meeting.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 15.--The silver camp meeting arranged to continue here a week began to-day with a somewhat smaller assemblage than was expected. It is called a national free silver camp meeting. A number of silver speakers of note are engaged for each day. A great tent has been erected in the fair grounds for the speaking, which will seat 6,000 people and give accommodations for 20,000.

Hanna will Take the Stump.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.--Senator Hanna next week will take the stump in the Ohio campaign. The meetings which have been arranged for are September 21, at Canal Dover, September 22, at Marietta, September 23, at McConnellsville, 24 at Zanesville and September 25 at Delaware.

THE STRIKE IS OFF

And the 22,000 Diggers in the Pittsburgh District

WILL RESUME WORK TO-DAY.

The Decision to Ignore Ten Day Clause of the Columbus Settlement was Arrived at in a Delegate Convention Yesterday Afternoon -- President Dolan Made a Strong Plea for Immediate Resumption. Only Four Dissenting Votes Cast--A Scale Submitted and Approved--Fairmont Operators Declare they will Not Employ Union Labor.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.--The coal miners strike, as far as the Pittsburgh district is concerned, is off, and the 22,000 diggers will resume work to-morrow at the 65 cent rate.

The decision to ignore the ten day clause, which was a condition of the Columbus settlement was arrived at late this afternoon by a delegate convention of miners representing the entire district. There were only four dissenting voices when the resolution to go to work at once was voted upon.

The convention called by President Dolan immediately on his return from the Columbus meeting, was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning, with President Dolan in the chair. There were 113 delegates present representing 108 mines. The morning session was given up to the work that the committee on credentials and the appointment of scales and resolutions committees. The real work began when the afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock.

The resolutions committee presented a series of resolutions which were adopted unanimously. They empower the scale committee to meet a similar committee of the operators and settle the wages of the dead work and day work for pick and machine mining until January 1, 1898, require that all mines that do not weigh the coal before screening shall cease work until the same be complied with, and after October 1, 1897, recognize the necessity of organization, and determine to continue the camps at DeArmit, Smocks and other mines where the scale price is refused. Each miner is to be assessed 5 per cent of all money earned to support said camps.

The uniformity agreement was endorsed and the organization pledged to further its adoption by every legitimate means possible.

The part of the proceedings which had the most interest for the delegates was the resolution presented by the committee permitting the men to return to work at once. It was expected that District President Patrick Dolan would make an address and an explanation of the course pursued at the Columbus convention. It was late in the afternoon while the convention was wrangling over the resolution to go to work at once that he did make it. Every word he said was well weighed and listened to attentively by the delegates.

The resolution that brought forth President Dolan's address was as follows:

"Resolved, that those mines be allowed to resume work that have complied with the scale adopted at the Columbus convention."

There had been considerable wrangling over the adoption of the resolution, but while it was seen that each speaker was feeling his way they were all in favor of it. Mr. Dolan said:

"This is a question that must be left to each man's good judgment. Let me say this, that the settlement of this question now and the immediate acceptance of this offer affects all the miners in Ohio and Indiana, two-thirds of those in Illinois and some in West Virginia. This offer was made by the operators under the impression at Columbus that we here would go to work in the early part of the week--that is last Monday. It is not binding on the operators, if we are not at work. Never in the history of America or any other country in the world was there such a victory as this won. Those who wished to push things at Columbus, and were against the agreement were working for our defeat. I protested then against this ten day tail to the agreement and I do so now. It is an effort to please a few dissatisfied men. The men from Illinois and West Virginia were against agreement. But did they have one DeArmit in these districts to fight?"

The men who voted against the sixty-five cent rate put on the ten day clause and the operators who have voted for the continuance of the strike. If you continue it, you will do the same thing. If you are not wise there will be disaster."

When a vote was taken on the resolution it was carried, the only votes against it being four scattered through the hall. Immediately on its adoption President Dolan left the chair for a rest after the long and anxious siege he had sustained during the day.

A wage scale was also agreed on by the delegates after the hours in it had been gone over verbatim and some minor changes made. The scale committee left to meet the scale committee of the operators and then the convention adjourned. There was a good deal of fight in the convention from the start, but it was evident that most of the men were of the same opinion of President Dolan that a great victory had been won and that it may lead to even better things in the future.

The scale approved by the convention and submitted to the scale committee of the operators was as follows:

"For 1/2 inch and half screens, 65 cents; for 3/4 inch screens, 54 cents; for run of mine coal, 43 1/2 cents." Modifications are made on this basis to suit the different conditions at the several mines.

The machine scale was fixed at a fifth of the price for pick work for cutting and a half for loading with the Harrison machine, and with the Jeffrey machine one-eighth of the price of pick work for cutting and a half for loading, with a differential of a fifth and an eighth for loading.

Won't Have Union Labor.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 15.--The operators in this region are unanimous in their claim that under no circumstances will they run their mines with union labor. One or two of them go so far as to say that they would rather close down the plants.

Dodged Chicago Platform.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.--Alton B. Parker was unanimously nominated by the Democratic state committee for chief justice of the court of appeals. The committee adjourned sine die without taking any action in regard to the Chicago platform.

A CALM PERVADES

Hazleton and Its Environs--Rumors of Contemplated Dynamite Outrages, but They are Apparently Groundless.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 15.--A calm pervades Hazleton and its environs to-day and no disturbances were reported. The strikers maintain silence and good order, but the militia is not satisfied that they are not meditating vengeance for the shooting of last Friday.

An evidence of this was offered to-day, when an extra guard was placed about the company stores at Lattimer. The reason for this was a story that the foreigners were plotting to blow up the building with dynamite. They have ceased dealing there, but are now buying their provender in Hazleton. Some are going so far as to move into town and several carloads of poor household goods were traveling towards over the Lattimer road to-day.

Arrangements are under way for a monster mass meeting here, on Saturday night, and it is understood that efforts are being made to bring Eugene V. Debs and other prominent labor men here to address it. All the miners in the middle coal field will be asked to attend, and it is estimated that 25,000 miners will be present. General Gobin has heard nothing of the proposed meeting and said he would treat with the emergency when it arose.

The arrangements for the prosecution by the Austrian societies who have taken up the case, have been brought to a pause by General Gobin's order forbidding the arrests of the prospective defendants.

The strike conditions were not materially changed to-day. None of the malcontents manifested any disposition to return to work and a few more joined their ranks. These were from the Audenreid washeries, about one hundred in number, so far as can be learned. No plans are under consideration by the strikers looking to a resumption. The five hundred men employed at the Beaver Brook collieries of Dodson & Company, met last night and decided to demand an increase of ten per cent in wages and the sale of powder at \$2 per keg instead of at \$2.75. If the company refuses they too, will join the striking army. The Beaver Brook men were out a few days ago, but returned to work yesterday.

Rumors and reports of more or less value continue to agitate brigade headquarters and the various camps. What was set down as a startling dynamite plot came to the usual lame and impotent conclusion to-day. It flashed in from Cranberry. A local detective gave the information that a quantity of the explosive had been secreted by the miners there. Two deputies armed with search warrants and guarded by a detail of cavalry went over and made a thorough search of eight houses without discovering anything to confirm the suspicion.

The funeral of Clemens Palitrock, another victim of the shooting, occurred in Cranberry to-day. The entire village was wrapped in an atmosphere of gloom. Audenreid drum corps led the line of march with the synodal Polish society following two carriages containing mourners and about seven hundred miners in line of march. Services were held at the Polish church by Rev. Dr. Aust and interment followed in the church cemetery.

Charged with Arson.

DUBOIS, Pa., Sept. 15.--Mr. and Mrs. Clark Arthur and a young man named Cass, of Chester township, this county, were arrested last evening by Sheriff Smith, on the charge of arson. The Arthurs are quite well to do people and extensively known. They were taken to Clearfield, this morning, and entered bail for their appearance at court. The Arthurs are charged with having employed Cass, last March, to burn one of their own buildings, to secure \$1,600 insurance. The insurance was paid and the company sent a detective to Chester township to investigate the fire. The detective claims he has evidence to implicate the accused.

Their Work Interrupted.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 15.--Prior to the departure of the steamer Cleveland from St. Michael's, an attempt was made to rob the safe of the North American Trading and Transportation Company. The robbers were interrupted while at work and eluded capture. It was thought that they came to Seattle on the steamer South Coast, but the Seattle police have been unable to locate them. The information was given to the Seattle police by R. S. Churchill, formerly a member of the northwest mounted police, and was also confirmed by letters received at the local office of the trading company.

President's Busy Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.--The white house was thronged with official visitors to-day and the President was kept busy from an early hour with the steady stream of callers. The first was Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, who came at 8:15 o'clock. He and the President were together for some time, presumably in relation to Cuban affairs and General Lee's visit, although no information as to the nature of the call was obtainable.

England's Vengeance.

LAGOS, West coast of Africa, Sept. 15.--The trial of the king of Benin and his chiefs who surrendered on August 5 to the British authorities, and who are charged with being connected with the massacre of an unarmed expedition under British Consul Phillips, is proceeding at Benin City. Three of the chiefs have already been condemned, two of them were shot and their bodies were displayed hanging the streets for 24 hours. The third one committed suicide.

Brought Back Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.--The long overdue steamer, Excelsior, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, for this port six weeks ago, but was compelled to put back to Unalaska for repairs, after having broken two blades of her propeller, arrived here this morning with sixty-three passengers and about \$2,500,000 in gold.

Bell Telephone Dividends.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.--The directors of the American Bell Telephone Company to-day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The dividend is payable October 15 to stockholders on record September 30. The dividend of 3 per cent, makes ten and one-half per cent declared so far this year.

BIG LYNCHING BEE.

Five Desperate Characters Strung Up at Versailles, Ind.,

FOR NUMEROUS BURGLARIES

And Daring Hebberies--They Were Part of a Gang that Has Long Been Terrorizing the Farmers--They Were Trapped while Robbing a Store--A Fight Takes Place Between Them and the Sheriff's Party--After Being Landed in Jail a Mob of 400 Incensed Men Forced the Doors and Hung Them to a Tree in the Public Square.

VERSAILLES, Ind., Sept. 15.--This has been the most exciting day in the history of this city. The bodies of five men, who had been lynched during the night, were found hanging together to the same tree near the jail this morning.

Thus caused such a sensation in the city that it rapidly spread throughout the country and no occasion ever attracted such crowds to the city. For years southern Indiana has been afflicted with lawless gangs. The railways and express companies broke up the depredations of these gangs along their lines and latterly they have preyed upon the citizens. The citizens have taken the law into their own hands in this locality before, but never to such an extent as to-day. The Reno brothers were lynched together at Seymour, Ind., twenty years ago, and the Archer gang, three in number, were strung up together at Shoals, Ind., twelve years ago. There have been numerous lynchings of one at a time, but the "job lot" of five to-day breaks the record.

That an unusual state of feeling existed is shown by the determination of the mob, which led it to the ferocity of first killing three of the men in the jail and then dragging the living and dead together and hanging them to the same tree. It is notable, too, that no outrage that usually rouses a mob's vengeance--no murder--was charged against the victims, but their death was demanded because of long and exasperating suffering from robberies, some of which were accompanied by torture of victims. The excitement of the day was not lessened by the suppressed hints that more objects of the people's wrath would be made to suffer in the same way.

ROBBERS TRAPPED

While Looting a Store--Many Shots Exchanged Before They Were Captured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.--A special to the Evening Post from Osgood, Ind., says:

Incensed by numerous depredations, repeated burglaries and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley county, Ind., have taken the law into their own hands, and meted out to the perpetrators a punishment greater than provided by the law. Five men, who have long been a terror to the citizens of this county, met their death at the hands of an enraged populace and when the citizens of Versailles, the county seat, arose this morning, it was to find the bodies of five men dangling from as many limbs of an elm tree in the center of the public square.

Stout ropes, not over six feet in length, had served to send each to his eternity and their feet were but a few inches from the ground, while their hands and feet had been securely pinned with strong ropes.

Versailles is a town of some eight hundred people. It is one of the oldest in the state and although it is five miles from a railroad station and has no telegraphic communication with the outside world, as have more pretentious towns of the county, it is still the county seat. For four or five years, and even longer, the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang who apparently lacking in fear, have plied their vocation to the terror of the people, for they seemingly have had no visible means of earning a living. Farmers would come into town with a bunch of cattle or load of farming products and next morning they would be found along the roadside suffering from a wound and minus the proceeds of their sale. Old German farmers have been visited and both men and women have been subjected to all the tortures that a hardened mind could stand. Aged German women have been forced to stand upon a red hot stove in an effort to compel them to disclose the hiding place of the treasure in the house. These depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made, but the guilty parties had covered up their lawlessness and it was seldom that conviction followed. During the past week robberies had increased alarmingly. On last Saturday word was received by the sheriff that the store of Wooley Bros., at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang's confederates who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Bushing arranged that his informant should accompany them, and securing five deputies, they went to the place.

The Gang Trapped. Sheriff Bushing concealed himself in the cellar, while his deputies were stationed at a convenient distance outside. Shortly after midnight the gang reached Wooley Bros.' store. Clifford Gordon and the sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon himself effected an entrance and just as he stepped inside the sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols at the same time and began firing. Bert Andrews was with the robbers and he too joined in the fusillade while the deputies came to the assistance of the sheriff.

Some thirty shots were fired; the sheriff was shot through the hand and Gordon was shot several times. Three pistol balls entered his body and he was also shot in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeded in escaping and came to Osgood, where they were arrested. The robbers had driven out to the place in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi and from information subsequently gathered it was learned that the robbery had been planned at the home of William Jenkins. The two latter were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles. Henry Schultzer, twenty-four years of age, was put in the jail for robbing the barber shop at Osgood last week. Levi was fifty-seven years of age. Gordon twenty-two years, Andrews thirty, and Jenkins twenty-seven.

While the citizens have not been able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to be part of a

gang that has committed most of them. When it became known that they were in jail, it was quietly suggested by the victims and sympathizers that "justice" be summarily dealt the prisoners. It was 1 o'clock this morning when horsemen seemed to come from all quarters and dismounted on a hillside near Versailles. Little time was lost for the details had been prearranged. Quietly, about four hundred men marched into town.

The Jail Forced by the Mob.

The jail was in charge of William Kenan, Sheriff Bushing's brother-in-law, the former being at home on account of his injury. In front of the jail proper is the residence and in that were Acting Jailor Kenan and Robert Barnett, William Block and Len Wenzel, deputies.

Shortly before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door and when Kenan and the others opened the door they were presented with pistols by three masked to turn over the keys. This they did and the mob filed into the jail. Three of the prisoners, Levi, Jenkins and Schultzer were in the upper tier. Levi and Jenkins and Schultzer showed fight and the former was shot through the breast, while the skulls of the two latter were crushed with a stool. Ropes were in readiness and adjusting a noose around the neck of each, their feet and hands were pinioned and then the march began.

They were not carried, but with several men at the end of each rope, the prisoners were dragged a distance of two hundred feet to an elm tree, where their bodies were suspended. It is said Levi, Jenkins and Schultzer were dead before they reached the place. Death resulted from hanging in the case of Gordon and Andrews. Justice of the Peace Charles Lowmy held an inquest over the five bodies this morning.

None of the citizens seem to deplore the action of the mob, but on the contrary, the hanging of three or four more members of the gang to-night is being talked of, and it may be done. No troops have been asked for and the citizens say they are not wanted.

LUETGERT'S TRIAL

Damaging Evidence Given Against the Prisoner by an Expert.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.--The prosecution in the Luetgert trial is nearing its end and the announcement was made to-day that it would probably have all its witnesses on the stand by Saturday at noon.

The evidence given to-day weighed heavily against Luetgert, and no more damaging testimony has been given against him than that of Professor George A. Dorsey, of the Field Columbian Museum, who was on the stand this afternoon. Out of the bones found in the sausage factory, one was shown him and in the most positive manner and without a particle of hesitation he pronounced it to be the upper portion of the left thigh bone of a woman. He said that the formation of the upper end of the bone proved without any question that it was the femur of a woman. The bone had the appearance of having been burned, and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen put the question to the witness:

"Could a solution of caustic potash have produced the burnt effect you have pointed out on the bone?"

The reply of the witness was emphatic and immediate: "In my judgment it could."

The evidence was a hard blow to the defense and Luetgert scowled blackly at the witness. Professor Dorsey also identified the bone shown him as the left temporal bone of a woman. Professor Norval H. Pierce identified the bones in a manner similar to that of Professor Dorsey. The cross-examination of both witnesses was postponed until to-morrow.

STEAMERS COLLIDE

On the Hudson and One Sinks--Sixty Passengers Drowned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.--The big Hudson river steambot Catiskill and the larger excursion boat St. Johns, collided this evening on the North river off this city. The St. Johns had 1,000 excursionists and the other boat had started on its regular night trip with thirty passengers. The collision was due to a misunderstanding of the signals which passed between the two vessels. The St. Johns struck the Catiskill, which was heavily loaded with freight, on the starboard side, thirty-five feet from the bow, cutting a hole in the hull below the water line. The crash extinguished the lights on the Catiskill and caused a panic among the passengers, some of them dropped overboard.

Leonard P. Miller, of Hoboken, who was taken from the water, had his right leg fractured. He said that before being rescued a small boy who was in the water near him, was drowned. The latter is supposed to be Bertie Timmerman, five years of age, of Leeds, N. Y. Mrs. McDonald, residence unknown, and Susan Morris, of Guttenberg, N. J., are missing, and are thought to have been drowned.

Trouble in Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.--Upon advice from United States Consul Pringle at Guatemala City, to the effect that revolutionists had captured the town of Ocas, on the west coast of Guatemala, the state department has called upon the navy department to send a warship there to watch over American interests and the Alert at Mare Island has been ordered to the scene of trouble.

Venezuela's New President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.--A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Returns from the presidential elections in the various states of the republic show overwhelming majorities for General Andrade, the former Venezuelan minister to the United States.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK--Lahn, Bremen.

LONDON--Massachusetts, New York.

PLYMOUTH--Saale, New York.

ANTWERP--Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN--Germania, New York.

NEW YORK--Persia from Hamburg; Servia from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON--Paris, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair; cooler Thursday night; southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair, except showers on the lakes; cooler Thursday night